§ 63.2490

- (iii) Determine PSHAP and SHAP concentrations and the total wastewater flow rate at the inlet to the equalization unit in accordance with §63.145(f)(1) and (2). References in §63.145(f)(1) and (2) to required mass removal and actual mass removal do not apply for the purposes of this section.
- (iv) Determine F_{bio} for the activated sludge unit as specified in §63.145(h), except as specified in paragraph (n)(2)(iv)(A) or paragraph (n)(2)(iv)(B) of this section.
- (A) If the biological treatment process meets both of the requirements specified in $\S 63.145(h)(1)(i)$ and (ii), you may elect to replace the F_{bio} term in Equation 1 of this section with the numeral "1."
- (B) You may elect to assume f_{bio} is zero for any compounds on List 2 of table 36 in subpart G.
- (v) Determine QMG_c, QMG_n, and QMG_c using EPA's WATER9 model or the most recent update to this model, and conduct testing or use other procedures to validate the modeling results.
- (vi) Submit the data and results of your demonstration, including both a description of and the results of your WATER9 modeling validation procedures, in your notification of compliance status report as specified in §63.2520(d)(2)(ii).
- (3) As an alternative to the venting requirements in §63.136(e)(2)(ii)(A), a lift station with a volume larger than 10,000 gal may have openings necessary for proper venting of the lift station. The size and other design characteristics of these openings may be established based on manufacturer recommendations or engineering judgment for venting under normal operating conditions. You must describe the design of such openings and your supporting calculations and other rationale in your notification of compliance status report.
- (4) For any wastewater streams that are Group 1 for both PSHAP and SHAP, you may elect to meet the requirements specified in table 7 to this subpart for the PSHAP and then comply with paragraphs (n)(1) through (3) of this section for the SHAP in the wastewater system. You may determine the SHAP mass removal rate, in kg/hr, in treatment units that are used to meet

the requirements for PSHAP and add this amount to both the numerator and denominator in Equation 1 of this section.

(o) Compliance records. For each CPMS used to monitor a nonflare control device for wastewater emissions, you must keep records as specified in \$63.998(c)(1) in addition to the records required in \$63.147(d).

[68 FR 63888, Nov. 10, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 38559, July 1, 2005; 71 FR 40335, July 14, 2006]

§ 63.2490 What requirements must I meet for heat exchange systems?

- (a) You must comply with each requirement in Table 10 to this subpart that applies to your heat exchange systems, except as specified in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.
- (b) The phrase "a chemical manufacturing process unit meeting the conditions of §63.100 (b)(1) through (b)(3) of this section" in §63.104(a) means "an MCPU meeting the conditions of §63.2435" for the purposes of this subpart.
- (c) The reference to $\S63.100(c)$ in $\S63.104(a)$ does not apply for the purposes of this subpart.

ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF COMPLIANCE

§63.2495 How do I comply with the pollution prevention standard?

- (a) You may elect to comply with the pollution prevention alternative requirements specified in paragraphs (a) (1) and (2) of this section in lieu of the emission limitations and work practice standards contained in Tables 1 through 7 to this subpart for any MCPU for which initial startup occurred before April 4, 2002.
- (1) You must reduce the production-indexed HAP consumption factor (HAP factor) by at least 65 percent from a 3-year average baseline beginning no earlier than the 1994 through 1996 calendar years. For any reduction in the HAP factor that you achieve by reducing HAP that are also volatile organic compounds (VOC), you must demonstrate an equivalent reduction in the production-indexed VOC consumption factor (VOC factor) on a mass basis. For any reduction in the HAP factor that you achieve by reducing a HAP

Environmental Protection Agency

that is not a VOC, you may not increase the VOC factor.

- (2) Any MCPU for which you seek to comply by using the pollution prevention alternative must begin with the same starting material(s) and end with the same product(s). You may not comply by eliminating any steps of a process by transferring the step offsite (to another manufacturing location). You may also not merge a solvent recovery step conducted offsite to onsite and as part of an existing process as a method of reducing consumption.
- (3) You may comply with the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) of this section for a series of processes, including situations where multiple processes are merged, if you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Administrator that the multiple processes were merged after the baseline period into an existing process or processes.
- (b) Exclusions. (1) You must comply with the emission limitations and work practice standards contained in tables 1 through 7 of this subpart for all HAP that are generated in the MCPU and that are not included in consumption, as defined in §63.2550. If any vent stream routed to the combustion control is a halogenated vent stream, as defined in §63.2550, then hydrogen halides that are generated as a result of combustion control must be controlled according to the requirements of §63.994 and the requirements referenced therein.
- (2) You may not merge nondedicated formulation or nondedicated solvent recovery processes with any other processes.
- (c) Initial compliance procedures. To demonstrate initial compliance with paragraph (a) of this section, you must prepare a demonstration summary in accordance with paragraph (c) (1) of this section and calculate baseline and target annual HAP and VOC factors in accordance with paragraphs (c) (2) and (3) of this section.
- (1) Demonstration plan. You must prepare a pollution prevention demonstration plan that contains, at a minimum, the information in paragraphs (c)(1) (i) through (iii) of this section for each MCPU for which you comply with paragraph (a) of this section.

- (i) Descriptions of the methodologies and forms used to measure and record consumption of HAP and VOC compounds.
- (ii) Descriptions of the methodologies and forms used to measure and record production of the product(s).
- (iii) Supporting documentation for the descriptions provided in accordance with paragraphs (c)(1) (i) and (ii) of this section including, but not limited to, samples of operator log sheets and daily, monthly, and/or annual inventories of materials and products. You must describe how this documentation will be used to calculate the annual factors required in paragraph (d) of this section.
- (2) Baseline factors. You must calculate baseline HAP and VOC factors by dividing the consumption of total HAP and total VOC by the production rate, per process, for the first 3-year period in which the process was operational, beginning no earlier than the period consisting of the 1994 through 1996 calendar years.
- (3) Target annual factors. You must calculate target annual HAP and VOC factors. The target annual HAP factor must be equal to 35 percent of the baseline HAP factor. The target annual VOC factor must be lower than the baseline VOC factor by an amount equivalent to the reduction in any HAP that is also a VOC, on a mass basis. The target annual VOC factor may be the same as the baseline VOC factor if the only HAP you reduce is not a VOC.
- (d) Continuous compliance requirements. You must calculate annual rolling average values of the HAP and VOC factors (annual factors) in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraphs (d) (1) through (3) of this section. To show continuous compliance, the annual factors must be equal to or less than the target annual factors calculated according to paragraph (c)(3) of this section.
- (1) To calculate the annual factors, you must divide the consumption of both total HAP and total VOC by the production rate, per process, for 12-month periods at the frequency specified in either paragraph (d) (2) or (3) of this section, as applicable.
- (2) For continuous processes, you must calculate the annual factors

§ 63.2500

every 30 days for the 12-month period preceding the 30th day (i.e., annual rolling average calculated every 30 days). A process with both batch and continuous operations is considered a continuous process for the purposes of this section.

- (3) For batch processes, you must calculate the annual factors every 10 batches for the 12-month period preceding the 10th batch (i.e., annual rolling average calculated every 10 batches), except as specified in paragraphs (d)(3) (i) and (ii) of this section.
- (i) If you produce more than 10 batches during a month, you must calculate the annual factors at least once during that month.
- (ii) If you produce less than 10 batches in a 12-month period, you must calculate the annual factors for the number of batches in the 12-month period since the previous calculations.
- (e) Records. You must keep records of HAP and VOC consumption, production, and the rolling annual HAP and VOC factors for each MCPU for which you are complying with paragraph (a) of this section.
- (f) Reporting. (1) You must include the pollution prevention demonstration plan in the precompliance report required by §63.2520(c).
- (2) You must identify all days when the annual factors were above the target factors in the compliance reports.

[68 FR 63888, Nov. 10, 2003, as amended at 71 FR 40336, July 14, 2006]

§63.2500 How do I comply with emissions averaging?

- (a) For an existing source, you may elect to comply with the percent reduction emission limitations in Tables 1, 2, 4, 5, and 7 to this subpart by complying with the emissions averaging provisions specified in §63.150, except as specified in paragraphs (b) through (f) of this section.
- (b) The batch process vents in an MCPU collectively are considered one individual emission point for the purposes of emissions averaging, except that only individual batch process vents must be excluded to meet the requirements of §63.150(d)(5).
- (c) References in \$63.150 to \$\$63.112 through 63.130 mean the corresponding requirements in \$\$63.2450 through

63.2490, including applicable monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting.

- (d) References to "periodic reports" in §63.150 mean "compliance report" for the purposes of this subpart.
- (e) For batch process vents, estimate uncontrolled emissions for a standard batch using the procedures in §63.1257(d)(2)(i) and (ii) instead of the procedures in §63.150(g)(2). Multiply the calculated emissions per batch by the number of batches per month when calculating the monthly emissions for use in calculating debits and credits.
- (f) References to "storage vessels" in §63.150 mean "storage tank" as defined in §63.2550 for the purposes of this subpart.

§ 63.2505 How do I comply with the alternative standard?

As an alternative to complying with the emission limits and work practice standards for process vents and storage tanks in Tables 1 through 4 to this subpart and the requirements in §§63.2455 through 63.2470, you may comply with the emission limits in paragraph (a) of this section and demonstrate compliance in accordance with the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section.

- (a) Emission limits and work practice standards. (1) You must route vent streams through a closed-vent system to a control device that reduces HAP emissions as specified in either paragraph (a)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section.
- (i) If you use a combustion control device, it must reduce HAP emissions as specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i)(A), (B), and (C) of this section.
- (A) To an outlet TOC concentration of 20 parts per million by volume (ppmv) or less.
- (B) To an outlet concentration of hydrogen halide and halogen HAP of 20 ppmv or less.
- (C) As an alternative to paragraph (a)(1)(i)(B) of this section, if you control halogenated vent streams emitted from a combustion device followed by a scrubber, reduce the hydrogen halide and halogen HAP generated in the combustion device by greater than or equal to 95 percent by weight in the scrubber.
- (ii) If you use a noncombustion control device(s), it must reduce HAP emissions to an outlet total organic